



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,153	03/05/2007	Masaki Hirose	450106-05224	9466
7590	01/25/2008		EXAMINER	
William S. Frommer Frommer Lawrence & Haug 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151			QUADER, FAZLUL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2164	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/25/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/560,153	HIROSE ET AL.
	Examiner Fazlul Quader	Art Unit 2169

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 March 2007.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 8-13 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 8-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 09 December 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/09/2005.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-7 have been cancelled by the applicant.
2. Claims 8-13 are pending in this application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 8-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over David et al. (US 20020131764), hereinafter "David" in view of Takagi et al. (US 20030085997), hereinafter "Takagi".
5. Claims 1-7 have been cancelled by the applicant.
6. As to claim 8, David discloses, information process apparatus that manages data recorded on a record medium (abstract), comprising:

information obtainment means for obtaining reproduction information necessary to reproduce the data when the data are recorded ([0003]);

generation means for generating a first management file with which data that compose each clip that is a predetermined structural unit of data are managed ([0049]-[0050]), the first management file describing the reproduction information of data that compose the clip and an identifier that uniquely identifies data that compose the clip ([0110]);

registration means for registering management information of the clip composed of the reproduction information of data that compose the clip ([0128]), the identifier of data that compose the clip, and information that represents the recoded position of data that compose the clip to a second management file with which clips recorded on the record medium are totally managed (abstract; [0011]-[0016]; [0056]) and

successive reproduction means for successively reproducing data that compose all the clips recorded on the record medium according to the first management file or the second management file, wherein when the record medium is loaded, the second management file is read from the record medium and stored to a memory and when a clip to be reproduced is designated, the first management file is read from the record medium and stored to the memory ([0057]-[0058]).

David, however, does not explicitly disclose, "registering management information";

Takagi, on the other hand, discloses, "registering management information" (abs. lines 9-12).

Both David and Takagi are of the same field of endeavor, they specifically teach program preparation and distribution system (David: [0039]; Takagi: abstract, lines 1-3).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teachings of Takagi into David of identifying, recording and reproducing information, that would have allowed users of David to have a useful method, to have a sequence of operations from acquisition, formulation until editing, transmission and archiving. (Takagi: [0004]).

7. As to case 9, David as modified discloses, the information process apparatus as set forth in claim 8, wherein the registration means registers the management information of the clip to the last end of the second management file (David: [0110]-[0112]; [0115]; [124]; [0158]-[0163]).

8. As to claim 10, David as modified discloses, the information process apparatus

as set forth in claim 8, further comprising: reproduction means for reproducing data that compose the clip according to the first management file or the second management file (David: [0003]).

9. As to claim 11, David discloses, an information process method of managing data recoded on a record medium (abstract), comprising the steps of:

obtaining reproduction information necessary to reproduce the data when the data are recorded; generating a first management file with which data that compose each clip that is a predetermined structural unit of data are managed ([0049]-[0050]), the first management file describing the reproduction information of data that compose the clip and an identifier that uniquely identifies data that compose the clip ([0110]);

registering management information of the clip composed of the reproduction information of data that compose the clip, the identifier of data that compose the clip, and information that represents the recoded position of data that compose the clip to a second management file with which clips recorded on the record medium are totally managed ([0049]-[0050]); and

successively reproducing data that compose all the clips recorded on the record medium according to the first management file or the second management file, wherein when the record medium is loaded, the second management file is read from the record

medium and stored to a memory and when a clip to be reproduced is designated, the first management file is read from the record medium and stored to the memory ([0057]-[0058]).

David, however, does not explicitly disclose, "registering management information";

Takagi, on the other hand, discloses, "registering management information" (abs. lines 9-12).

Both David and Takagi are of the same field of endeavor, they specifically teach program preparation and distribution system (David: [0039]; Takagi: abstract, lines 1-3).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teachings of Takagi into David of identifying, recording and reproducing information, that would have allowed users of David to have a useful method, to have a sequence of operations from acquisition, formulation until editing, transmission and archiving. (Takagi: [0004]).

10. As to claim 12, David discloses, a program record medium on which a computer readable program is recorded, the program causing a computer to perform an

information process that manages data recorded on a record medium (abstract), the program comprising the steps of:

obtaining reproduction information necessary to reproduce the data when the data are recorded ([0003]);

generating a first management file with which data that compose each clip that is a predetermined structural unit of data are managed, the first management file describing the reproduction information of data that compose the clip and an identifier that uniquely identifies data that compose the clip ([0110]);

registering management information of the clip composed of the reproduction information of data that compose the clip, the identifier of data that compose the clip, and information that represents the recorded position of data that compose the clip to a second management file with which clips recorded on the record medium are totally managed; and successively reproducing data that compose all the clips recorded on the record medium according to the first management file or the second management file (abstract; [0011]-[0016]; [0056]).

David, however, does not explicitly disclose, "registering management information";

Takagi, on the other hand, discloses, "registering management information" (abs. lines 9-12).

Both David and Takagi are of the same field of endeavor, they specifically teach program preparation and distribution system (David: [0039]; Takagi: abstract, lines 1-3).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teachings of Takagi into David of identifying, recording and reproducing information, that would have allowed users of David to have a useful method, to have a sequence of operations from acquisition, formulation until editing, transmission and archiving. (Takagi: [0004]).

11. As to claim 13, David discloses, a program that causes a computer to perform an information process that manages data recorded on a record medium (abstract), the program comprising the steps of:

obtaining reproduction information necessary to reproduce the data when the data are recorded; generating a first management file with which data that compose each clip that is a predetermined structural unit of data are managed ([0049]-[0050]), the first management file describing the reproduction information of data that compose the clip and an identifier that uniquely identifies data that compose the clip ([0110]);

registering management information of the clip composed of the reproduction information of data that compose the clip, the identifier of data that compose the clip ([0128]), and information that represents the recoded position of data that compose the clip to a second management file with which clips recorded on the record medium are totally managed; and successively reproducing data that compose all the clips recorded on the record medium according to the first management file or the second management file ([0057]-[0058]).

David, however, does not explicitly disclose, "registering management information";

Takagi, on the other hand, discloses, "registering management information" (abs. lines 9-12).

Both David and Takagi are of the same field of endeavor, they specifically teach program preparation and distribution system (David: [0039]; Takagi: abstract, lines 1-3).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teachings of Takagi into David of identifying, recording and reproducing information, that would have allowed users of David to have

a useful method, to have a sequence of operations from acquisition, formulation until editing, transmission and archiving. (Takagi: [0004]).

***Conclusion***

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Burke (US 20040070594) teach method and apparatus for programme generation and classification.

Ginter et al. (US 20030088784) teach systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection.

***Contact Information***

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fazlul Quader whose telephone number is 571-270-1905. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5 Alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad Ali can be reached on 571-272-4105. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Fazlul Quader  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2169

FQ

1/16/2008

  
MOHAMMAD ALI  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER